

ROCK ISLAND DISSOLUTION

FRISCO SYSTEM AND HOLDING COMPANY TO SEPARATE.

B. F. Yoakum, the former head of the Frisco, has formed an alliance with Hawley, and the Rock Island Group wish to give him back his old road.

Negotiations are under way for a division of the property of the Rock Island Company, which is one of the biggest of the railroad holding companies and controls a mileage second only to that of the Union Pacific system among the railroad organizations of the world.

If the negotiations are successful, and it was learned yesterday that indications pointed strongly in that direction—the St. Louis and San Francisco with its dependent lines, a total mileage of 6,580, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, with its subsidiaries and a mileage of 6,048, will be operated and managed thereafter independently of each other.

There have been greater consolidations, but this transaction contemplates the largest dissolution in the history of corporate management since and before combinations of industrial or railroad companies aroused economic and political discussion.

It was said yesterday by one of the men most active in the negotiations that the proposed dissolution was entirely without relationship to the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the Standard Oil case. The combination, he said, had never been attacked or threatened by the Government and was in no way a violation of the Sherman act.

"The parting of the two systems is not a divorce," he added; "at least not in the sense that any fault had been committed. It is simply a separation for incompatibility of temper."

In other words, it was explained, the motive for the negotiations is simply a tentative agreement to disagree among members of the Rock Island party. B. F. Yoakum, who in association with Daniel G. Reid, Judge W. H. Moore and T. Hobart Moore has made up the party since the death of W. L. Lewis, was in control of the St. Louis and San Francisco before the two men joined fortunes in 1902. He has latterly associated himself with Edwin Hawley in the control of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and in other enterprises, and this diversity of interest, it was said, has made it to the interest of all concerned to return to Mr. Yoakum and his new associates the property which he joined to the Rock Island party and to retain independence of Mr. Yoakum and the system controlled by the original members of the Rock Island party before the merger.

Both Mr. Yoakum and Mr. Reid and other members of the Rock Island party were out of town yesterday. James Speyer of Speyer & Co., fiscal agent of the Rock Island and the Frisco lines, refused to discuss the transaction. Nor would any of the men taking part in the negotiations indicate Mr. Yoakum's association. It became known, however, that the Union Pacific is not a party at interest, and it was everywhere assumed that Edwin Hawley was interested with Mr. Yoakum, as turned out to be the case in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas transaction.

The financing of the transaction, in which the majority of the Rock Island party agree to the proposed terms, can be accomplished easily. Control of the St. Louis and San Francisco is held by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, one of the subsidiaries of the Rock Island Company, which has practically all of the \$29,000,000 common stock. The stock is deposited as collateral security for \$18,000,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad bonds, which are secured by the bonds of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The bonds do not mature until 1913, but are redeemable at any time on sixty days notice at 102½.

No legal obstacle, accordingly, interposes to the release of the stock. The bonds by which the stock is secured have advanced more than six points in the last few days. Yesterday on very heavy transactions they sold up to 88 and closed at 90.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, which was controlled by Mr. Reid, the Messrs. Moore and the late Mr. Lewis before the merger, is one of the oldest and best known of the stranger companies and has paid dividends regularly for more than ten years. The St. Louis and San Francisco, on the other hand, traversing new though fertile developing territory in the Southwest, has paid nothing on its common stock, so that the Rock Island Company has had no return from its stock control.

Upward of a year ago, Frisco obligations then rapidly maturing, difficulty was experienced in financing the company's needs and negotiations were undertaken for the sale of the road to Mr. Harriman. The financing, however, was adjusted, and the road and the negotiations fell through.

The dissolution would leave the original Rock Island party in control of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad and railway companies, owning outright the Chicago, Rock Island and El Paso and the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf, and having a half interest, in partnership with the Colorado and Southern, in the Trinity and Brazos Valley, which gives the system a Gulf outlet at Galveston.

The system has 8,048 miles of track, extending from Chicago on the east to Minneapolis and Watertown, S. D., on the north; Denver and El Paso, Tex., on the west and southwest, and Galveston on the south.

Through the control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois the Frisco has a Chicago entrance, but the most important of its lines are in the Southwest. Its other important terminals are Kansas City and Birmingham, but since Mr. Yoakum and his associates control the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which connects with Frisco lines at Kansas City and many other places, the system may have a new Gulf outlet at Galveston. The Frisco also controls a line from Houston to New Orleans.

TAFT'S MESSAGE NOT BEGUN

HE IS STILL GATHERING MATERIAL FOR IT

And May Begin Dictating His Views to a Stenographer in a Day or Two—The chances are that many newspapers will have to receive it by wire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It is probable that with the exception of the most important newspapers in the large cities the press of the country will not be able to present to their readers the full text of President Taft's first annual message to Congress on the day of its delivery or the following day. In recent years the small newspapers as well as the great metropolitan dailies were able to have a President's message in type days before its submission to Congress and by a system of telegraphic "relays" to have editions containing the message on the street within a few minutes after its reading was begun in the Senate or the House. President conditions are against such general publication this year.

Although Congress will reassemble on December 6, President Taft has not begun the actual preparation of his first extended communication to the national legislature, which is expected to be a state paper of unusual importance to the country. It was explained to-day that he was engaged still in gathering material to aid him in the expression of his views and had not entered on the labor of utilizing this material. It was added that the President would call in a stenographer within a day or so and that he would make short work of the task of writing the message into the shape in which it will be laid before Congress.

Even with the best prospect, however, copies of the message cannot be obtained in time to mail to remote parts of the United States, and the chances are that a good many American newspapers will have to receive this document of great length by telegraph, a process which will entail a slaughter of the text in some cases and a tremendous strain on the telegraphic service of the country; or, others the newspapers that are too far to receive the message by mail will order its transmission in full by wire.

Up to President McKinley's time annual messages of the President, in fact all Presidential communications to the Congress, were guarded by the White House with great secrecy, partly in the idea that what the President had to say if known in advance would be utilized for stock manipulation and partly because of the tradition that Congress was entitled to have the message in its possession before it was given to the public. Elaborate preparations were made frequently by persons anxious to see the message as early as possible for obtaining copies in advance, and in the administrations of Adams and Hayes copies of Presidents' messages were obtained and published in newspapers prior to their delivery to Congress. For sending to his newspaper the text of a message before it had been sent to Congress by President Lincoln a Washington correspondent was arraigned before the bar of the Senate and made to serve imprisonment for contempt.

Subsequently the practice was adopted of delivering the message to telegraph companies at their principal Eastern offices several hours before it was transmitted to the Capitol. The telegraph companies sent it over their lines to other places as a matter of courtesy to the President, and it was given to afternoon newspapers in time to be set up for publication in special editions, which were handed over to newsboys and carriers as soon as the seal of confidence was removed by a formal message from Washington.

In those days it was customary for the secretary to the President or the President himself to give printed copies of the message into the possession of Col. William H. Crook, then as now a member of the White House clerical force, on the night prior to the transmission of the message to Congress. Col. Crook would leave Washington for New York by a midnight train and would deliver copies of the message to the postmaster at Baltimore, the postmaster at Philadelphia and the postmaster at New York, each of whom would meet him at the train, these copies to be delivered by the postmasters along about daybreak to the managers of telegraph companies in the cities named for transmission over their wires. Additional copies were furnished usually to newspapers in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York a few hours in advance of the necessary release.

There was a letting down of the bars of secrecy to a limited extent in President McKinley's time. A few copies of the message were furnished a few days in advance of transmission to Congress to the agents of press associations in Washington, and one of these copies was sent to each of the central offices of the press associations to be transmitted thence to newspapers.

It was not until President Roosevelt's time that the practice was established of giving a sufficient number of printed copies to press associations in time to reach, before delivering to Congress, all the newspapers in the United States which were furnished with news by these associations.

On several occasions the annual message of President Roosevelt was furnished to press association agents in Washington in time to reach the newspapers a few days before the message was transmitted to Congress. President Roosevelt's special message in regard to the situation confronting the United States over the discrimination against Japanese on the Pacific Coast was prepared and printed in ample time to be mailed to Japan for publication after translation in Japanese newspapers on the day it was laid before the Congress.

What plan will be followed this year in getting President Taft's annual message before the public practically synchronously with its delivery to Congress is not known. Whatever plan is adopted will depend mainly on how soon the message can be placed in the hands of the press associations. It is evident, however, that many American newspapers will have to get the message over the telegraph lines, which are apt to be well crowded on the day that the message reaches Congress, which probably will be Tuesday, December 7.

CHILD'S GRAVE ROBBERED

Supposed to Be Plan to Blackmail Rich Grandfather—Parents Prostrated.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 26.—Evidently with the idea of getting a ransom, grave robbers last night opened the grave in Highland Cemetery containing the body of the infant son of Harfield Conrad, who died here nearly a year ago, and stole the body.

The desecration of the grave was discovered this afternoon when a party went to the cemetery to attend a burial. Harfield Conrad is the eldest son of William G. Conrad. W. G. Conrad is a wealthy Democratic politician who aspired to the Vice-Presidential nomination at St. Louis last year.

When the sexton went to the cemetery this afternoon shortly before the time for the funeral he found a small coffin which had evidently contained the body of a child lying near the gate leading into the cemetery.

A search of the cemetery revealed that the grave of the Conrad baby had been opened and the body stolen.

From the fact that the sexton passed the grave last evening at 5:30 and noticed nothing wrong and the further fact that there was a heavy snowfall this morning about a o'clock and the snow about the grave was undisturbed it is certain that the crime was committed yesterday evening.

The Sheriff's office has been busy on the case since the discovery of the crime, but there is so far no clue to the identity of the body snatchers.

Mrs. Harfield Conrad is prostrated and was taken this morning to the Columbus Hospital, where her condition is critical. Her husband is almost distracted with grief.

WOMEN DIE TO SAVE MEN

Face Pose in Foul Fight and Are Shot to Death While Relatives Escape.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 26.—Firing at a Sheriff's posse to give two men time to escape, Mrs. Charles Daniels and her daughter were shot to death in the doorway of their home near Devon to-day by Sheriff's posse.

The men are the husband of Mrs. Daniels and his brother.

The shooting crew out of a family feud between the Christians and Danieles on the border of Kentucky and West Virginia. The Christians lived in Mingo county, West Virginia, and the Danieles in Pike county, Kentucky.

About three weeks ago George Christian ventured to the Kentucky side and was slain by Jim Daniels, Christian and Daniels were brothers-in-law and formerly had been allies.

After the death of Christian the two families and their friends became involved. The Christians got warrants for Jim Daniels and his brother Charles and led a posse of Pike county officers to the home of the Daniels family.

When the officers approached the house Mrs. Daniels and her daughter opened fire with rifles. One of the posse members was shot in the arm. The Christians fired and after Mrs. Daniels was shot her sixteen-year-old daughter stood over her body and fired upon the posse until she dropped dead, pierced by three bullets.

The officers closed in but found that by forfeiting their lives the mother and daughter had enabled the men to escape.

DYING OF FOOTBALL HURTS

West Virginia University Player Unconscious Since Being Taken From Game.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 26.—Rudolph Munk, right halfback of the West Virginia University football team, is dying to-night of injuries received yesterday in the annual game with Washington and Jefferson College. Munk has been unconscious ever since taken from the game.

Munk's injury was received when he was tackled by a Washington and Jefferson player as he attempted to elude the latter's right end. The tackle was a hard one and Munk's head struck the ground violently. He was able to get into the next play, but soon toppled over unconscious and was carried from the field.

The spine is thought to be hurt, while he suffered a severe concussion of the brain. His condition is not as optimistic as it has been.

The game was the first in the history of local football, four men being banished for slugging and kicking. The rough tactics were so flagrant that Lieut. H. P. Hackett of West Point, the umpire, said he would recommend that the central committee refuse to appoint officials for any more games in which West Virginia participated. Washington and Jefferson won the game by 18 to 0.

ROBERT BACON HAS BAD FALL

Thrown by His Horse at Westbury, He Suffers a Broken Collarbone.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 26.—Robert Bacon, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, whose appointment as Ambassador to France is expected in a few days, was thrown from his horse yesterday afternoon while riding over his Westbury estate. He had a collarbone broken and received a number of bruises.

A race among the cross-country riders of the Westbury and Wheatley sections was postponed from yesterday afternoon until December 4 because of the wet turf. Mr. Bacon rode out alone in the afternoon and covered much of the proposed course, including several of the jumps. While taking off from one of these his horse slipped and fell, flinging Mr. Bacon to one side.

Mr. Bacon got up and walked back to his home without assistance. He told his household that he had been bruised, but that he did not think he had received any serious hurt. Dr. John Mann of Wheatley was the first to arrive of several physicians summoned. Dr. Mann found the collarbone broken and immediately set it. The physician did not find any other serious results from the mishap.

It was said at the Bacon home that it was not expected that the accident would delay Mr. Bacon's leaving for Paris to take up his duties there on the first of the year as he had planned.

GAYNOR IN TOWN AND MUM.

Mayor-Elect Won't Say a Word as to the Appointments He Is to Make.

Mayor-elect William J. Gaynor yesterday closed up his country home at St. James, L. I., and returned at 7 o'clock in the evening with his family to his city home, 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn. He is in good health after his three weeks sojourn in the country since election and is ready to begin the big job of selecting the men for heads of the various departments and the other officials to be appointed by him, who will take office on January 1.

Some close friends of the Mayor-elect believe that he has already mapped out his course so far as a few of the important places to be filled are concerned, but that he is not likely to make announcement of any of his appointments until well along in December. In view of his recent declaration at St. James that he was not adverse to receiving advice from all sources in the matter of appointments there is no doubt that the job hunters and their backers will at once begin daily pilgrimages to his house. To the reporters who came with Gaynor last night he said that he hadn't a word to say about appointments.

A man who has long enjoyed Judge Gaynor's confidence and has been in close touch with him since the election predicts that there are sure to be some great surprises when he announces his appointments and that he will be guided almost solely in making them by his own estimate of the men, regardless of their political pull.

There is a strong impression among the Democratic leaders in Brooklyn that Police Commissioner Baker will be reappointed, although so far the Mayor-elect has given no direct intimation to that effect. They are also apparently confident that Col. James D. Bell, chairman of the Democratic county committee, will not be disturbed as head of the Corporation Counsel's department that borough.

CAN'T CANVASS BALLOTS.

Constitutional Amendments Vote to Be Returned With 14 Districts Missing.

According to a decision given yesterday by Corporation Counsel Pendleton the county canvassers now at work on the official count of ballots cast at the recent election will have to reckon the results on the vote for constitutional amendments with fourteen districts missing. In the missing districts the inspectors failed to make records of this vote.

Mr. Pendleton in his opinion, which was received by Alderman Dowling, chairman of the board of canvassers, bases his finding upon court decisions in the Hearst recount case, in which it was decided that in order to have the ballot boxes reopened quo warranto proceedings must be considered by the courts. Any taxpayer may bring such proceedings, but unless some one does the count will have to be finished without the votes in the fourteen districts.

Richard C. Daniel, counsel for the Republican county committee and representative of Judge Whitman before the board, said that in his opinion if the boxes were opened there would doubtless be considerable change in the announced returns as to the vote for higher salaries for up-State Justices and other matters at issue.

The Corporation Counsel's opinion excludes from the count about 16,000 ballots in Manhattan and Brooklyn. It is said that the records from other districts are not above criticism. When the inspectors were called before the board in many instances they gave no memory the vote for each constitutional amendment, the number of votes cast and those thrown out as illegal. In one or two cases the returns indicated that all the votes had been cast in the affirmative.

AWFUL ACCIDENT TO BOY.

His Jaw Pierced by Sharp Bracket of a Moving Auto.

A heavy automobile owned by the Monarch Motor Works hit a small boy on the right side of his head and jaw yesterday afternoon. John J. McGovern, the driver, and Edward Matherson, who was riding with him, jumped down from the machine and found the boy hanging from one of the lamp brackets on the side of the automobile. There was no lamp on the bracket and the metal bar had run through the boy's jaw beneath and had pierced his cheek. He was firmly pinned to the machine and was suffering frightfully.

The two men removed the bracket. Dr. Brewster of Flower Hospital found that in addition to the cuts the boy had a broken jawbone.

McGovern was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. He had no driver's license, and another charge was lodged on that score.

The boy is John Koch. His father, a chauffeur, lives at 198 West End avenue. At the hospital it was said that the boy probably would die.

PUZZLE IN AERIAL TRAGEDY.

Dr. Brenckmann Found Dead With Comrade—His Eyes Bandaged.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The deaths are reported from Fiume of Dr. Brenckmann and Hugo Franke, two members of the Berlin Aero Club. These two daring aeronauts are said to have lost their lives in a balloon ascension. They went up here on Monday evening in the balloon Kolmar.

Dr. Brenckmann was the aeronaut whose balloon was fired on by Cosakovs on the Russian frontier some months ago. He and Mr. Franke started out to beat the long distance record of Count de la Vaux. It is supposed that the balloon was struck by lightning and that the envelope was torn to pieces.

The bodies of the two men were found to-day near Fiume on the Adriatic coast of Austria-Hungary. Dr. Brenckmann was connected with the Charity Hospital here and Mr. Franke was an architect of note. The place where the bodies were found is 500 miles almost due south from Berlin.

There appears to be some mystery connected with the accident. The officers of the Aero Club say that Brenckmann was found with his eyes bandaged with a black cloth. They do not believe that the balloon burst, but think that it was caught by the wind and dashed against the lofty cliffs.

It is suggested that either Brenckmann died before Franke and the latter bound his companion's eyes or that Brenckmann did not want to witness the death of his friend and so bandaged his own eyes.

CANNON RAPS DEMAGOGUES

NAMES CUMMINS AND LA FOLLETTE IN SAME BREATH.

Tells Kansas City Sinners How Insurgents Voted Tariff Up for Their Own Districts and Down for Others—Defends New Tariff and the House Rules.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—Before the Knife and Fork Club of this city Speaker Cannon to-night delivered a long speech in which he defended the Payne-Aldrich tariff act and scored the insurgents who opposed the passage of that law.

The speech in the main was devoted to the tariff, and Mr. Cannon compared conditions under the Wilson, Gorman and Dingley laws to those which he thought must obtain under the Payne-Aldrich law.

After showing that the Sixtieth Congress had appropriated \$2,000,000,000, whereas the Fifty-third (Democratic) Congress appropriated less than \$1,000,000,000, Mr. Cannon said:

"Gentlemen, we cannot eat our cake and have it. If we want to return to the tariff of 1894, known as the Wilson law, we must also return to the Democratic simplicity of expending less than \$500,000,000 a year or go bankrupt."

After saying that the estimates of the Government departments in the last twelve years had been \$481,000,000 in excess of the appropriations and that during the present year they had been \$59,000,000 beyond the appropriations, Mr. Cannon remarked:

"I believe that the new tariff law will protect our industries and produce the necessary revenue for carrying forward the great policies upon which the Government has entered."

Mr. Cannon scored the insurgents in no uncertain terms, declaring that some of them at least voted against the Payne bill, but voted to increase duties on products of their own particular sections.

"Senator La Follette," said Mr. Cannon, "did not vote to increase the duties on lead and zinc, but he defended the Finance Committee's schedules on those products in speeches, saying that he could not vote on the question because he said he had personal pecuniary interest in the outcome."

"Senators La Follette and Brewster and the other insurgents voted to increase the duty on barley and barley malt for the reason that their constituents produce barley. In other words, these gentlemen who call themselves 'insurgents' voted that the Republicans on schedules that protected the products of their constituents and with the Democrats on schedules that protected the product of other sections of the country."

"That was their right, but when they voted against the final enactment of the bill they voted to maintain the old schedules of the Dingley law and were not supporting the pledge of the Republican platform or the pledges made by President Taft."

Mr. Cannon declared that there was no one member of the majority included in President Taft, Senator Aldrich and himself, who obtained all he wanted. "Senator Cummins," he continued, "complains that I have read him out of the Republican party. Other sensitive gentlemen have made the same complaint against President Taft. The Senator does me too much honor. I have not the authority to read any man out, nor have I the disposition. I think I may say the same for the President."

Referring to the procedure of the House Mr. Cannon defended the rules. "The rules," he said, "will remain substantially as they have been and are so long as we have a Congress, and the majority party, whether it be Republican or Democratic, will be their defenders."

"The demagogue," said Mr. Cannon in closing, "we have always with us, and we are a Government of the people and the only way to dispose of him is to make the people of the country know the truth. The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it, and I am perfectly willing to trust the verdict of a prosperous and happy people in the elections in November, 1910, after the new tariff law has been in operation for over a year."

ARTIST CHRISTY WILL FIGHT.

Gets Back to Zanesville to Face Wife's Suit to Get Their Child.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Howard Chasler Christy has returned here with his daughter. He denies his wife's contention that their ten-year-old daughter Natalie is not well dressed and has insufficient educational advantages, and dubs as "rot" Mrs. Mabelle Thompson Christy's assertion in New York that his conversion to Christian Science had caused their marital difficulties.

Hearing of his wife's suit to recover possession of the child, who was taken by Christy as far as Indianapolis in a cross-country flight in an automobile, he is to be heard to-morrow in Judge Harvey C. Smith's court.

C. L. Lemert, attorney for Mrs. Christy, has summoned her from New York. Mr. Christy, who abandoned his flight yesterday and arrived here late in the night, says he was advised to return and fight by F. A. Durban, his attorney. He has engaged a second attorney also, R. J. King.

Mr. Christy pointed to his child's clothing, which he said was the best worn by any Ohio child, as refutation of one of his wife's charges, while he declared Natalie was having the best of educational advantages. In reference to his wife's charge that his associates were such as were not best for his daughter the artist said:

"My past is an open book. I have not touched a drop of liquor in twenty-one months. My worst habit is pipe smoking."

Successful Operation on William T. Bull. NEWPORT, Nov. 26.—A successful operation for appendicitis was performed here to-day upon William T. Bull, son of the late Surgeon Dr. William T. Bull of New York.

The boy was taken ill last week at St. George's Preparatory School here and he was operated upon to-day at Dudley Place, the summer home of his mother.

WILL EXPLORE ARCTIC.

Prof. McMillan to Devote His Life to the Work—Will Quit Teaching.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 26.—While on a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. C. Fogg of Freeport, to-day, Prof. Donald B. McMillan of Worcester Academy, who was member of Commander Peary's pole hunting expedition, said that he would give up teaching and take up Arctic exploration as his life work.

He declared that next season he would accompany an expedition to thoroughly explore Crockett's Land, which he believed Dr. Cook reached and which Peary passed on his way to the pole.

Prof. McMillan thinks this land is inhabited by Eskimos and that its exploration will be of much scientific value.

MRS. ASTOR TAKES A HOUSE.

Wife Who Divorced John Jacob Living on Berkeley Square, London.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who recently obtained a divorce from her husband, has leased a house on Hill street, abutting on Berkeley Square.

She is now living there with her daughter.

SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Buffalo Trained Nurse Left Her Hat, Coat and Purse on the River Bank.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Miss Margaret Callan, 33 years old, a trained nurse who boarded at 200 Glenwood avenue, Buffalo, is believed to have committed suicide at about 8 o'clock this morning by plunging into the upper rapids just below Goat Island bridge.

A hat, coat, muff, purse and other articles were left on the river bank, and this afternoon her brother-in-law, Mr. Powers of Buffalo, identified them as belonging to Miss Callan. She is known to have been despondent owing to the death three months ago of a favorite niece.

Miss Callan left her boarding house in Buffalo Thursday noon. She was seen walking on the reservation at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Undoubtedly she was swept over the American falls.

HONOR SATISFIED.

Cuban Fireworks Have a Desperate Encounter on the Parisian Plains.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Colonels Charles Aguirre and Carlos Mendias fought a duel to-day.

Shots were exchanged; nobody was hurt; honor was satisfied.

BANKER GETS TEN YEARS.

Finds Guilty to Wrecking Bank and Will Tell on Others.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 26.—Philip Allen, Jr., former vice-president of the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., appeared to-day before Judge Sanborn in the United States District Court, pleaded guilty to four of twenty-six counts in the indictment against him and was sentenced to ten years in the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the maximum under the law on one count.

Allen was charged with embezzling \$188,000 from the Mineral Point bank. He has been in jail for several weeks, being unable to furnish \$50,000 bail. Allen is 62 years old.

He was taken to La Crosse this afternoon to appear before the Grand Jury and tell all he knows about the bank crash. It is said he will implicate others in the wrecking of the institution and sensational developments are expected.

CITY LEAKS UNSTOPPED.

Commissioner Mitchell Says: There's Plenty of Work to Do in His Office.

Commissioner of Accounts Mitchell, who is busy getting the affairs of his office in shape to hand over to the new Commissioners, said yesterday that there was investigating enough to be done in several departments to keep things lively for the newcomers in his office.

Mr. Mitchell said that the "little scratching" that has been done in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the Rock Department and the Department of Education had uncovered plenty of leaks in the city's finances. A thorough investigation, in his opinion, will show means of stopping losses so that the city's income may be increased several millions of dollars a year.

Mr. Mitchell said that the affairs of his office would be left in such shape that the new Commissioners will be able to go right ahead with the investigations.

PROBING X-SCIENCE DEATH.

Coroner Looking Into Unattended Case of Pneumonia.